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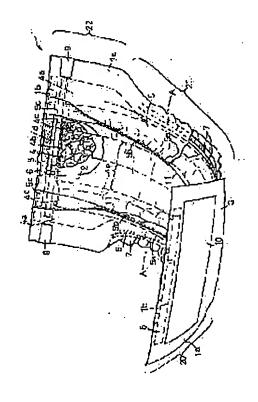
KURITA NORIYUKI

(54) HUMOR-ABSORBABLE WEARING ARTICLE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a humorabsorbable wearing article in which the excretion absorbed by raised portions of a core is smoothly moved to a location of the core located below the raised portions, and the excretion is never oozed from the raised portions.

SOLUTION: This article comprises a surface sheet 2, a back sheet 3 and the core interposed between the sheets 2 and 3, and has both edge portions 1a extending in the longitudinal direction and both edge portions 1b extending in the transverse direction, the raised portions 4c formed on the core 4 are extended along the edge portions 1a parallel to and separate from each other, and the density of the raised portion 4c is set to be smaller than that of a portion 4d of the core 4 except the raised portions 4c.



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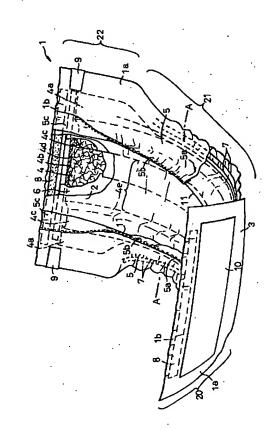
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(54) 【発明の名称】 体液吸収性着用物品

(57)【要約】

【課題】 コアの隆起部に吸収された排泄物が隆起部の 下方に位置するコアの部位に円滑に移行し、排泄物が隆 起部から滲出することがない体液吸収性着用物品を提供 する。

【解決手段】 表面シート2と、裏面シート3と、それ らシート2,3の間に介在するコア4とから構成され、 縦方向へ延びる両側縁部1 a と、横方向へ延びる両端縁 部1bとを有し、コア4に形成された隆起部4cが両側 縁部1aに沿って互いに並行離間して延び、隆起部4c の密度が隆起部4 cを除くコア4の部位4 dのそれより も低密度にしてある。



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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 透液性表面シートと、不透液性裏面シートと、それらシートの間に介在する吸液性コアとから構成され、互いに対向して縦方向へ延びる両側縁部と、互いに対向して横方向へ延びる両端縁部とを有し、前記表面シートの側へ隆起する隆起部が前記コアに形成され、前記隆起部が、前記両側縁部と前記両端縁部とのうちの少なくとも前記両側縁部に沿って互いに並行離間して延びている体液吸収性着用物品において、

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前記隆起部の密度が、前記隆起部を除く前記コアの部位のそれよりも低密度であることを特徴とする前記物品。

【請求項2】 前記コアが、粉砕パルプと高分子吸水性ポリマーとから形成され、前記隆起部における前記粉砕パルプの密度が、前記隆起部を除く前記コアの部位のそれよりも低密度である請求項1記載の物品。

【請求項3】 前記コアが、熱可塑性合成樹脂で形成された短繊維を含み、前記隆起部における前記粉砕パルプと前記短繊維との密度が、前記隆起部を除く前記コアの部位のそれよりも低密度である請求項2記載の物品。

【請求項4】 前記隆起部の密度が、 $0.02\sim0.1$ $0 g/cm^3$ の範囲にあり、前記隆起部を除く前記コアの部位の密度が、 $0.05\sim0.20 g/cm^3$ の範囲にある請求項1 ないし請求項3 いずれかに記載の物品。

【請求項5】 前記隆起部が、前記コアとは別体の第2の吸液性コアで形成されている請求項1ないし請求項4いずれかに記載の物品。

【請求項6】 前記物品が、表面シートの上面に位置して前記縦方向へ延びる一対の液抵抗性防漏シートを備え、前記防漏シートそれぞれが、前記隆起部の頂部に位置して前記物品に固着された固定側部と、前記縦方向へ 30 弾性的な伸縮性を有して前記表面シートの外面から上方へ起立性向を有する自由側部と、前記物品の両端縁部に位置して前記物品に固着された固定端部とを有する請求項1ないし請求項5いずれかに記載の物品。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、使い捨ておむつや 失禁者用吸尿パッド、おむつライナー、パンティーライ ナー、生理用ナプキン等の排泄物を吸収、保持する体液 吸収性着用物品に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】実開平6-21626号公報は、透液性表面シートと不透液性裏面シートとの間に吸液性コアが介在し、コアの領域のうちの少なくとも股下域における表面シート上に、コアの上方へ隆起し、かつ、前後身頃の縦方向へ並行離間して延びる2条の吸収性補助部材が配置され、補助部材の圧縮復元率をコアのそれよりも高くしてある使い捨ておむつを開示している。おむつは、圧縮弾性率の高い補助部材を有するので、補助部材が着用者の肌に密着するとともに、補助部材が着用者の体圧 50

で変形しても容易に復元して排泄物を吸収またはせき止め、排泄物の横漏れを防ぐことができる。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】多量の尿が排泄された場合では、コアの尿吸収速度よりも排尿速度が速く、コアの上面に滞留した尿が逆戻りして漏れの原因となる。同号公報に開示のおむつでは、補助部材の間に位置するコアの表面全域に尿を素早く拡散させる手段がないので、排泄された多量の尿をコアや補助部材が吸収しきれないと、尿が排尿部位に位置するコアに滞留し、補助部材を乗り越えて漏れ出してしまうことがある。また、補助部材に吸収された尿が補助部材からコアへ円滑に移行しない場合では、補助部材が着用者の体圧で潰れたときに、補助部材に滞留する尿が補助部材から滲出してしまうことがある。

【0004】本発明の課題は、軟便や尿、経血等の流動性の排泄物をせき止める隆起部を形成した吸液性コアにおいて、隆起部の内側に位置するコアの部位の表面全域に排泄物を素早く拡散させるとともに、該部位の全域から排泄物を吸収させることで、排泄物の漏れを防ぐことができる体液吸収性着用物品を提供することにある。

【0005】本発明の他の課題は、隆起部に吸収された 排泄物が隆起部から部位に円滑に移行し、排泄物が隆起 部から滲出することがない体液吸収性着用物品を提供す ることにある。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】前述した課題を解決するための本発明は、透液性表面シートと、不透液性裏面シートと、それらシートの間に介在する吸液性コアとから構成され、互いに対向して縦方向へ延びる両側縁部と、互いに対向して横方向へ延びる両端縁部とを有し、前記表面シートの側へ隆起する隆起部が前記コアに形成され、前記隆起部が、前記両側縁部と前記両端縁部とのうちの少なくとも前記両側縁部に沿って互いに並行離間して延びている体液吸収性着用物品を改良することにある。

【0007】改良にかかる本発明の特徴は、前記隆起部の密度が、前記隆起部を除く前記吸収性部材の部位のそれよりも低密度であることにある。

10 【0008】本発明の実施の態様の一例として、前記吸収性部材が、粉砕パルプと高分子吸水性ポリマーとから形成され、前記隆起部における前記粉砕パルプの密度が、前記隆起部を除く前記吸収性部材の部位のそれよりも低密度である。

【0009】本発明の実施の態様の他の一例としては、前記吸収性部材が、熱可塑性合成樹脂で形成された短繊維を含み、前記隆起部における前記粉砕パルプと前記短繊維との密度が、前記隆起部を除く前記吸収性部材の部位のそれよりも低密度である。

【0010】本発明の実施の態様の他の一例としては、

前記隆起部の密度が、 $0.02\sim0.10$ g/c m³の 節囲にあり、前記隆起部を除く前記吸収性部材の部位の 密度が、 $0.05\sim0.20$ g/c m³の範囲にある。

【0011】本発明の実施の態様の他の一例としては、 前記隆起部が、前記吸収性部材とは別体の第2の吸収性 部材で形成されている。

【0012】本発明の実施の態様の他の一例としては、 前記物品が、表而シートの上面に位置して前記縦方向へ 延びる一対の液抵抗性防漏シートを備え、前記防漏シー トそれぞれが、前記隆起部の頂部に位置して前記物品に 固着された固定側部と、前記縦方向へ弾性的な伸縮性を 有して前記表面シートの外面から上方へ起立性向を有す る自由側部と、前記物品の両端縁部に位置して前記物品 に固着された固定端部とを有する。

[0013]

【発明の実施の形態】添付の図面を参照して、本発明に 係る体液吸収性着用物品の詳細を使い捨ておむつと失禁 者用吸尿パッドとを例として説明すると、以下のとおり である。

【0014】図1,2は、使い捨ておむつ1の部分破断料視図と、図1のA-A線断面図とであり、図2では、コア4の隆起部4cと隆起部4cを除くコア4の部位4dとの境界を仮想線Yで示す。おむつ1は、透液性表面シート2と、不透液性裏面シート3と、表面シート2と裏面シート3との間に介在する吸液性コア4とから構成されている。

【0015】おむつ1は、縦方向に前胴周り域20と、後胴周り域22と、前後胴周り域20,22の間に位置する股下域21とを有し、互いに対向して縦方向へ延び、股下域21においておむつ1の横方向内方へ向かって弧を画く両側縁部1aと、互いに対向して横方向へ延びる両端縁部1bとを有する砂時計型のものである。おむつ1には、互いに対向離間して縦方向へ延びる一対の液抵抗性防漏シート5がおむつ1の両側縁部1aにおける表面シート2の側に取り付けられている。

【0016】コア4は、粉砕パルプと高分子吸収性ポリマーとの混合物であり、所要の厚みに圧縮され、表面全体が透水性シート6で被覆、接合されている。コア4には、図2に示す仮想線Yを境界としてコア4の上面から隆起し、角部が面取りされた隆起部4cが形成されてい 40る。隆起部4cは、コア4の両側縁部4aに位置し、互いに並行離間して縦方向へ略直状に延びている。コア4は、隆起部4cにおける粉砕パルプの密度が隆起部4cを除くコア4の部位4dのそれよりも低密度のものである。隆起部4cと部位4dとは、略均一の量のポリマーを含有している。

【0017】コ74は、隆起部4cにおける粉砕パルプの密度が $0.02\sim0.10$ g/c m³の範囲、部位4 dにおける粉砕パルプの密度が $0.05\sim0.20$ g/c m³の範囲にあり、好ましくは、隆起部4cにおける 50

粉砕パルプの密度が $0.05\sim0.06$ g/c m³の範囲、部位4 d における粉砕パルプの密度が $0.10\sim0.11$ g/c m³の範囲である。

【0018】粉砕パルプの密度が上記範囲にあるコア4の部位4dでは、粉砕パルプの繊維間隙が密となって毛細管現象が強く表れる。ゆえに、部位4dでは、その厚み方向とともにコア4の表面における排泄物の拡散速度が速く、かつ、排泄物の吸収速度が速い。

【0019】コア4の部位4dでは、表面シート2と透水性シート6とを透過して部位4dに到達した排泄物を、隆起部4cの間に位置する部位4dの領域4eの表面全域に素早く拡散させつつ、該部位4dの領域4eの全域において、拡散した排泄物を速やかに吸収することができる。

【0020】排泄物が部位4dの領域4eに拡散する過程において、隆起部4cに到達した排泄物は、隆起部4cに順次吸収されるので、排泄物がおむつ1の両側縁部1aから漏れてしまうことがない。粉砕パルプの密度が部位4dのそれよりも低い隆起部4cでは、隆起部4cに吸収された排泄物が隆起部4cから部位4dに吸収されるので、隆起部4cが着用者の体圧で潰されたとしても、排泄物が隆起部4cから滲出することはない。

【0021】粉砕パルプの密度が上記範囲にあるコア4の隆起部4cでは、部位4dに比較して柔軟性が高くなり、角部が面取りされて角張っていないので、隆起部4cが着用者の肌に接したときの感触がよい。

【0022】隆起部4cにおける粉砕パルプの密度が 0.02g/cm³未満であると、排泄物が隆起部4cに吸収されたときに、排泄物に含まれる液体の表面張力によって粉砕パルプの繊維間隙が縮小し、隆起部4cの高さ寸法が低くなるので、排泄物が隆起部4cを乗り越えて漏れ出してしまうことがある。隆起部4cにおける粉砕パルプの密度が0.10g/cm³を超過すると、隆起部4cと部位4dとの密度差が小さくなり、隆起部4cに吸収された排泄物が隆起部4cから部位4dに円滑に移行しないので、隆起部4cが着用者の体圧で潰されたときに、隆起部4cに滞留する排泄物が隆起部4cから滲出することがある。

【0023】部位4dにおける粉砕パルプの密度が0.05g/cm³未満であると、排泄物が部位4dの領域4eで拡散し難くなり、該部位4dの領域4eの全域において、排泄物を吸収することができない。部位4dにおける粉砕パルプの密度が0.20g/cm³を超過すると、部位4dにおけるコア4の剛性が増して、コア4が着用者の肌に接したときに違和感を与える。

【0024】コア4は、粉砕パルプと高分子吸収性ポリマーとの他に、熱可塑性合成樹脂で形成された短繊維を含むことができる。短繊維を含むコア4は、粉砕パルプと短繊維とポリマーとの混合物であり、所要の厚みに圧縮された状態で表面全体が透水性シート6で被覆、接合

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される。コア4は、隆起部4 c における粉砕パルプと短繊維との密度が隆起部4 c を除く部位4 d のそれらよりも低密度であり、隆起部4 c における粉砕パルプと短繊維とを合わせた密度が0.02~0.10 g / c m^3 の範囲、部位4 d における粉砕パルプと短繊維とを合わせた密度が0.05~0.20 g / c m^3 の範囲にあることが好ましい。

【0025】短繊維を含むコア4の部位4dでは、粉砕パルプと短繊維との繊維間隙が密となって毛細管現象が強く表れる。ゆえに、部位4dでは、その厚み方向とともにコア4の表面における排泄物の拡散速度が速く、かつ、排泄物の吸収速度が速い。

【0026】粉砕パルプと短繊維との密度が部位4dの それよりも低い隆起部4cでは、隆起部4cに吸収され た排泄物が隆起部4cから部位4dに吸収される。

【0027】おむつ1の両側縁部1aには、2条の脚周り用弾性伸縮性部材7が裏面シート3と防漏シート5との間に介在し、裏面シート3と防漏シート5との少なくとも一方の内面に伸長状態で取り付けられている。おむつ1の両端縁部1bには、フィルム状の胴周り用弾性伸縮性部材8が表面シート2と裏面シート3との間に介在し、表面シート2と裏面シート3との少なくとも一方の内面に伸長状態で取り付けられている。

【0028】おむつ1の後胴周り域22における両側縁部1aには、横方向内方へ延びるテープファスナ9が取り付けられている。おむつ1の前胴周り域20における裏面シート3の外面には、テープファスナ9の止着域となる矩形のターゲットテープ10が取り付けられている。

【0029】防漏シート5は、コア4の隆起部4cの頂部において表面シート2の外面に固着された固定側部5aと、固定側部5aに並行しておむつ1の両端縁部1bの間に延びる自由側部5bと、おむつ1の両端縁部1bにおいて横方向外方へ折曲され、固定側部5aから横方向外方へ延びる防漏シート5の部分に固着された固定端部5cとを有する。自由側部5bには、縦方向へ延びる弾性伸縮性部材11が自由側部5bに被覆された状態で伸長下に取り付けられている。

【0030】おむつ1は、防漏シート5の固定側部5aがコア4の隆起部4cの頂部に位置しているので、コア4に隆起部4cがないものと比較して、固定側部5aと自由側部5bとの間の幅寸法が短いものでも、隆起部4cと相俟って防漏シート5の自由側部5bが高い障壁を形成し、排泄物の横漏れを防ぐことができる。

【0031】図1では、おむつ1がその内面を内側にして縦方向へ湾曲し、防漏シート5の自由側部5bに取り付けられた弾性部材11が収縮して自由側部5bが表面シート2から上方へ起立している。おむつ1では、弾性部材7,8,11それぞれが収縮しておむつ1の両側縁部1aおよび両端縁部1bと防漏シート5の自由側部5

bとにギャザーが形成されている。

【0032】おむつ1の両側縁部1aでは、コア4の両側縁部4aから横方向外方へ表裏面シート2,3と防漏シート5とが延び、それらシート2,3、5が互いに重なり合う部分において、表面シート2の内面と裏面シート3の内面とが固着され、表面シート2の外面と防漏シート5の内面とが固着されている。裏面シート3と防漏シート5とは、表面シート2の側縁からさらに横方向外方へ延びる部分において、それらシート3,5の内面どうしが固着されている。

【0033】おむつ1の両端縁部1bでは、コア4の両端縁部4bから縦方向外方へ表面シート2と裏面シート3とが延び、それらシート2、3が互いに重なり合う部分において、表面シート2の内面と裏面シート3の内面とが固着されている。透水性シート6は、表面シート2と裏面シート3との少なくとも一方の内面に固着されている。

【0034】図3~図5は、図1における各種実施態様を表面シート2の側から示すおむつ1の平面図である。図3~図5のおむつ1は、表面シート2と、裏面シート3と、それらシート2,3の間に介在するコア4とから構成され、縦方向に前後胴周り域20,22と、股下域21と、股下域21においておむつ1の横方向内方へ向かって弧を画く両側縁部1aと、両端縁部1bとを有し、おむつ1の両側縁部1aにおける表面シート2の側に一対の防漏シート5が取り付けられている点において図1のそれと同一である。

【0035】図3では、離間並行して延びるコア4の隆起部4cが股下域21においておむつ1の横方向内方へ向かって弧を画き、隆起部4cの間隔が股下域21で狭く、前後胴周り域20,22で股下域21よりも広くなっている。図3のおむつ1は、おむつ1を着用したときに、隆起部4cが着用者の股間に納り、股下域21におけるコア4の嵩張りを小さくすることができる。

【0036】図4では、離間並行して延びるコア4の隆起部4cが股下域21においておむつ1の横方向外方へ向かって弧を画き、隆起部4cの間隔が股下域21で広く、前後胴周り域20,22で股下域21よりも狭くなっている。図4のおむつ1は、股下域21での隆起部4cの間隔を広くすることで、股下域21における隆起部4cの間の領域4eに排泄物を素早く拡散、吸収させ、股下域21からの排泄物の漏れを防ぐことができる。

【0037】図5では、コア4の隆起部4cがコア4の 周縁部に位置して環状に延びている。図5のおむつ1 は、隆起部4cが環状に延びているので、隆起部4cが おむつ1の両側縁部1aの他に、両端縁部1bにおいて も障壁となり、おむつ1の両側縁部1aと両端縁部1b とからの排泄物の漏れを防ぐことができる。

【0038】図6,7は、失禁者用吸尿パッド30の部分破断平面図と、図6のB-B線断面図とである。パッ

ド30は、透液性表面シート31と、不透液性裏面シート32と、表面シート31と裏面シート32との間に介在する吸液性コア33,34とから構成されている。パッド30は、パッド30を保持するためのおむつカバーや失禁パンツ等のアウターシートの内面に取り付けて使用するものである。

【0039】パッド30は、縦方向に前胴周り域40と、後胴周り域42と、前後胴周り域40,42の間に位置する股下域41とを有し、互いに対向して縦方向へ延びる両側縁部30aと、互いに対向して横方向へ延びる両端縁部30bとを有する。パッド30の両側縁部30aには、互いに対向離間して縦方向へ延びる一対の液抵抗性防漏シート35が取り付けられている。

【0040】コア33,34は、下層コア34と下層コア34の両側縁部34aに沿って縦方向へ略直状に延びる上層コア33とから形成されている。上層コア33は、角部が面取りされたもので、下層コア34の両端縁部34bの近傍まで延びている。上層コア33は、下層コア34に対する隆起部を形成する。上層コア33と下層コア34とは、粉砕パルプと高分子吸収性ポリマーと20の混合物であり、所要の厚みに圧縮され、コア33,34各々の表面全体が透水性シート36で被覆、接合されている。

【0041】下層コア34は、前胴周り域40と股下域41とが略同一の面積を有し、後胴周り域42における面積が前胴周り域40と股下域41とのそれよりも大きいものである。上下層コア33,34は、上層コア33における粉砕パルプの密度が下層コア34のそれよりも低密度であり、上層コア33と下層コア34とは、略均一の量のポリマーを含有している。

【0042】パッド30では、上層コア33における粉砕パルプの密度が $0.02\sim0.10$ g/c m³の範囲、下層コア34における粉砕パルプの密度が $0.05\sim0.20$ g/c m³の範囲にあり、好ましくは、上層コア33における粉砕パルプの密度が $0.05\sim0.06$ g/c m³の範囲、下層コア34における粉砕パルプの密度が $0.10\sim0.11$ g/c m³の範囲である。

【0043】粉砕パルプの密度が上記範囲にある下層コア34では、その厚み方向とともに下層コア34の表面における排泄物の拡散速度が速く、かつ、排泄物の吸収 40速度が速いので、表面シート31と透水性シート35とを透過して下層コア34に到達した排泄物を、上層コア33の間に位置する下層コア34の領域34cの表面全域に素早く拡散させつつ、該領域34cの全域において、拡散した排泄物を速やかに吸収することができる。

【0044】排泄物が下層コア34の領域34cに拡散 - する過程において、上層コア33に到達した排泄物は、上層コア33に順次吸収されるので、排泄物がパッド30の両側縁部30aから漏れてしまうことがない。粉砕パルプの密度が下層コア34のそれよりも低い上層コア 50

33では、上層コア33に吸収された排泄物が上層コア33から下層コア34に吸収されるので、上層コア33が着用者の体圧で潰されたとしても、排泄物が上層コア33から滲出することはない。

【0045】粉砕パルプの密度が上記範囲にある上層コア33では、下層コア34と比較して柔軟性が高く、上層コア33が着用者の肌に接したときの感触がよい。上層コア33と下層コア34との密度を上記値とする理由は図1に示すおむつ1と同様である。

【0046】パッド30では、上下層コア33,34が粉砕パルプと熱可塑性合成樹脂で形成された短繊維と高分子吸収性ポリマーとの混合物であってもよい。短繊維を含む上下層コア33,34は、上層コア33における粉砕パルプと短繊維との密度が下層コア34のそれらよりも低密度であり、上層コア33における粉砕パルプと短繊維とを合わせた密度が0.02~0.10g/cm³の範囲、下層コア34における粉砕パルプと短繊維とを合わせた密度が0.05~0.20g/cm³の範囲にあることが好ましい。

【0047】防漏シート35は、パッド30の両側縁部30aで横方向内方へ向かって折曲され、パッド30の両側縁部30から表面シート31の外面の側へ延びる第1部分35aと、パッド30の両側縁部30aから裏面シート32の外面の側へ延びる第2部分35eとを有する。

【0048】防漏シート35の第1部分35aは、上層コア33の頂部において表面シート31の外面に固着された固定側部35bと、固定側部35bに並行してパッド30の両端縁部30bにおいて横方向外方へ大断曲され、固定側部35bから横方向外方へ延びる防漏シート35の部分に固着された固定端部35dとを有する。自由側部35cには、縦方向へ延びる弾性伸縮性部材37が自由側部35cに被覆された状態で伸長下に取り付けられている。第2部分35eは、パッド30の両側縁部30aと両端縁部30bとにおいて裏面シート32の外面に固着されている。

【0049】パッド30は、防漏シート35の固定側部35bが上層コア33の頂部に位置しているので、上層コア33と相俟って防漏シート35の自由側部35bが高い障壁を形成し、排泄物の横漏れを防ぐことができる。

【0050】パッド30の両端縁部30bにおける裏面シート32の外面には、アウター部材の内面に掛着可能な2つの雄型メカニカルファスナ38が取り付けられている。

【0051】図4では、パッド30がその内面を内側にして縦方向へ湾曲し、防漏シート35の自由側部35bに取り付けられた弾性部材37が収縮して自由側部35bが表面シート31の外面から上方へ起立している。パ

ッド30では、弾性部材37が収縮して防漏シート35 の自由側部35bにギャザーが形成されている。

【0052】パッド30の両側縁部30aでは、下層コア34の両側縁部33aから横方向外方へ表面シート31と裏面シート32とが延び、それらシート31、32が互いに重なり合う部分において、それらシート31、32の内面どうしが固着されている。

【0053】パッド30の両端縁部30bでは、下層コア34の両端縁部33bから縦方向外方へ表面シート31と裏面シート32とが延び、それらシート31,32が互いに重なり合う部分において、それらシート31,32の内面どうしが固着されている。上層コア33を被覆する透水性シート36は、表面シート31の内面に固着され、下層コア34を被覆する透水性シート36は、裏面シート32の内面に固着されている。

【0054】図1に示すおむつ1のコア4では、隆起部4cと部位4bとがそれぞれ異なる量のポリマーを含有していてもよく、図6に示すパッド30のコア33,34では、上層コア33と下層コア34とがそれぞれ異なる量のポリマーを含有していてもよい。

【0055】異なる量のポリマーを含有する場合において、図1のコア4は、隆起部4cの密度が部位4dのそれよりも低密度であり、隆起部4cにおける粉砕パルプとポリマーとを合わせた密度が0.02~0.10g/cm³の範囲、部位4dにおける粉砕パルプとポリマーとを合わせた密度が0.05~0.20g/cm³の範囲にあることが好ましい。コア4が短繊維を含む場合は、隆起部4cにおける粉砕パルプとポリマーと短繊維とを合わせた密度が0.02~0.10g/cm³の範囲、部位4dにおける粉砕パルプとポリマーと短繊維とを合わせた密度が0.05~0.20g/cm³の範囲にあることが好ましい。

【0056】異なる量のポリマーを含有する場合において、図6のコア33,34は、上層コア33の密度が下層コア34のそれよりも低密度であり、上層コア33における粉砕パルプとポリマーとを合わせた密度が0.05~0.20g/cm³の範囲にあることが好ましい。上下層コア33,34が短繊維を含む場合は、上層コア33における粉砕パルプとポリマーと短繊維とを合わせた密度が0.02~0.10g/cm³の範囲、下層コア34における粉砕パルプとポリマーと短繊維とを合わせた密度が0.02~0.10g/cm³の範囲、下層コア34における粉砕パルプとポリマーと短繊維とを合わせた密度が0.05~0.20g/cm³の範囲にあることが好ましい。

【0057】また、図1と図6とのコア4,33,34 が異なる量のポリマーを含有する場合は、ポリマーの密度に勾配を設けることができる。図1のコア4では、隆起部4cの上部から部位4dの下部へ向かってポリマーの密度が次第に高くなるようにすることが好ましく、図50 6のコア33,34では、上層コア33の上部から下層コア34の下部へ向かってポリマーの密度が次第に高くなるようにすることが好ましい。なお、コア4の部位4 dと下層コア34とが、粉砕パルプとポリマーとの混合物の他に、粉砕パルプの間にポリマーを介在させた積層体であってもよい。

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【0058】図1のコア4は、隆起部4cと部位4dとが一体となったもので、コア4を製造するときに、隆起部4cと部位4dとを異なる密度にする工程が必要であるが、図6のコア33、34は、別体の上層コア33と下層コア34とから形成されているので、上記工程を必要とせずにそれぞれ密度が異なる上層コア33と下層コア34とを製造することができ、図1のコア4と比較して製造コストの面で有利である。

【0059】図1と図6とのコア4, 33, 34では、隆起部4cと上層コア33との高さ寸法が $3\sim15$ mmの範囲にあることが好ましく、より好ましくは、 $7\sim8$ mmの範囲である。また、部位4dと下層コア34との高さ寸法が $1\sim10$ mmの範囲にあることが好ましく、より好ましくは、 $3\sim4$ mmの範囲である。

【0060】高分子吸収性ポリマーとしては、自重の20倍以上の液体を吸収、保持可能であってゲル化する性質を有する粒子状のものが好ましく、デンプンーアクリル酸(塩)グラフト重合体、デンプンーアクリロニトリル共重合体のケン化物、ナトリウムカルボキシメチルセルロースの架橋物、アクリル酸(塩)重合体等を使用することができる。

【0061】表面シート2,31には、不織布や開孔プラスチックフィルム等の透液性のシート、好ましくは透液性であって親水性のシートを使用することができる。裏面シート3,32と防漏シート5,35とには、疎水性不織布、不透液性のプラスチックフィルムまたは疎水性不織布とプラスチックフィルムとのラミネートシート、好ましくは通気不透液性のシートを使用することができる。コア4,33,34を被覆する透水性シート6,36には、ティッシュペーパーや坪量が5~10g/m²の範囲にある透液性の不織布を使用することができる。

【0062】不織布としては、スパンレース、ニードルパンチ、メルトブローン、サーマルボンド、スパンポンド、ケミカルボンド等の不織布を使用することができる。不織布の構成繊維およびコアに含まれる短繊維としては、ポリオレフィン系、ポリエステル系、ポリアミド系、の各繊維、ポリエチレン/ポリプロピレンまたはポリエステルの複合繊維等を使用することができる。

【0063】シート2,3,5,6,31,32,3 5,36やおむつ1およびパッド30の構成部材9,1 0,38の固着、弾性部材7,8,11,37の取り付けには、ホットメルト接着剤等の接着剤や粘着剤の他に、熱溶着の技術を利用することができる。 【0064】この発明は、使い捨ておむつ1や失禁者用 吸尿パッド30の他に、おむつライナーやパンティーライナー、生理用ナプキン等にも実施することができる。 【0065】

【発明の効果】本発明に係る体液吸収性着用物品によれば、隆起部を除くコアの部位では、コアの表面における排泄物の拡散速度が速く、かつ、排泄物の吸収速度が速いので、隆起部の間に位置する部位の領域の表而全域に排泄物を素早く拡散させつつ、該部位の領域の全域において、拡散した排泄物を速やかに吸収することができる。多量の排泄物が物品の一部分に集中して排泄された場合でも、排泄物が物品の排泄部位に滞留することはなく、排泄物が隆起部を乗り越えて漏れてしまうことがない。

【0066】隆起部に到達した排泄物は、隆起部に順次吸収されるので、排泄物が物品の両側縁部から漏れてしまうことがない。密度が部位のそれよりも低い隆起部では、隆起部に吸収された排泄物が隆起部から部位に吸収されるので、隆起部が着用者の体圧で潰されたとしても、排泄物が隆起部から滲出することはない。隆起部では、部位に比較して柔軟性が高くなり、角部が面取りされて角張っていないので、隆起部が着用者の肌に接したときの感触がよい。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】使い捨ておむつの部分破断斜視図。

【図2】図1のA-A線断面図。

【図3】実施態様の一例を示すおむつの平面図。

【図4】実施態様の一例を示すおむつの平面図。

*【図5】実施態様の一例を示すおむつの平面図。

【図6】失禁者用吸尿パッドの部分破断斜視図。

【図7】図6のB-B線断面図。

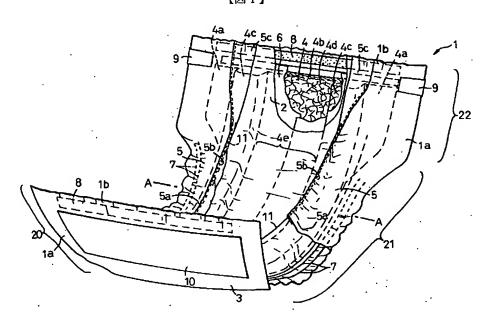
【符号の説明】

| | F10 -2 -210F0 | 114 |
|----|---------------|--------------------|
| | 1 | 使い捨ておむつ(体液吸収性着用物品) |
| | 1 a | 両側縁部 |
| | 1 b | 両端縁部 |
| | 2 | 透液性表面シート |
| | 3 | 不透液性裏面シート |
| 10 | 4 | 吸液性コア |
| | 4 c | 隆起部 |
| | 4 d | 部位 |
| | 5 | 液抵抗性防漏シート |
| | 5 a | 固定側部 |
| | 5 b | 自由側部 |
| | 5 c | 固定端部 |
| | 3 0 | 失禁者用吸尿パッド(体液吸収性着用物 |
| | 品) | |
| | 30 a | 両側縁部 |
| 20 | 3 0 b | 両端縁部 |
| | 3 1 | 透液性表面シート |
| | 3 2 | 不透液性裏面シート |
| | 3 3 | 下層コア |
| | 3 4 | 上層コア |
| | 3 5 | 液抵抗性防漏シート |
| | 3 5 b | 固定側部 |
| | 3 5 c | 自由側部 |

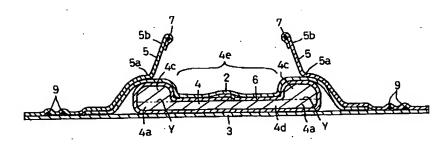
固定端部

【図1】

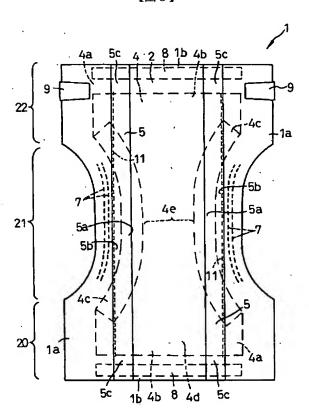
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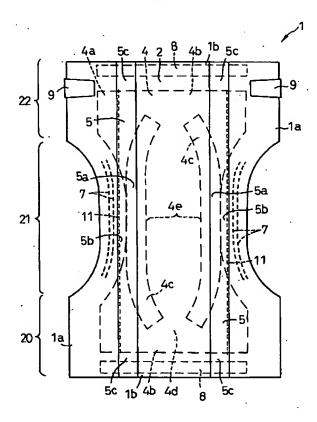
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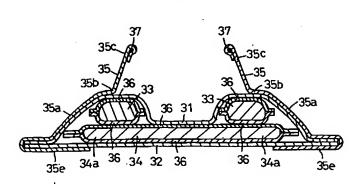
【図3】



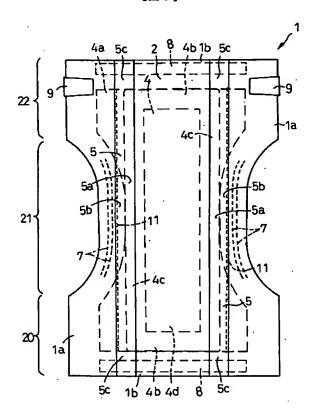
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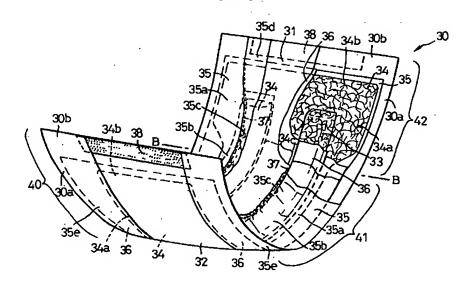
【図7】



[図5]



【図6】



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* NOTICES *

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]Have the following and a ridge which upheaves to said surface sheet side is formed in said core, Said article in which said ridge is characterized by being low density in a body fluid absorptivity wearing article of said edges-on-both-sides part and said both-ends edges which carried out parallel alienation mutually along with said edges-on-both-sides part at least, and has been prolonged rather than that of a part of said core excluding [density of said ridge] said ridge. A liquid permeability surface sheet.

A non-liquid-permeable nature back sheet.

A edges-on-both-sides part which comprises an absorbent core which intervenes among these sheets, counters mutually, and is prolonged to a lengthwise direction.

A both-ends edge which counters mutually and extends to a transverse direction.

[Claim 2]The article according to claim 1 which is low density from it of a part of said core excluding [density of said crushed pulp / in / said core is formed from crushed pulp and polymers absorptivity polymer, and / said ridge] said ridge.

[Claim 3] The article according to claim 2 in which said core is low density from it of a part of said core excluding [density of said crushed pulp / in / including a staple fiber formed with thermoplastic synthetic resin / said ridge / and said staple fiber] said ridge.

[Claim 4] The article according to any one of claims 1 to 3 which has the density of said ridge in the range of 0.02 - 0.10 g/cm³, and has the density of a part of said core except said ridge in the range of 0.05 - 0.20 g/cm³.

[Claim 5] The article according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in which said ridge is formed with the 2nd absorbent core of a different body with said core.

[Claim 6] The article comprising according to any one of claims 1 to 5:

A fixed side part which said article was provided with a solution resistance nature watertight sheet of a couple which is located in the upper surface of a surface sheet and is prolonged to said lengthwise direction, and said each of watertight sheet was located in a crowning of said ridge, and adhered to said article.

A free flank which has elastic elasticity to said lengthwise direction, and has those for orthostatic nature upwards from an outside surface of said surface sheet.

A fixed end part which was located in a both-ends edge of said article, and adhered to said article.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the body fluid absorptivity wearing article which absorbs excrement, such as a disposable diaper, a urine absorption pad for incontinentia persons, a diaper liner, a panty liner, and a sanitary napkin, and is held.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]As for JP,6-21626,U, an absorbent core intervenes between a liquid permeability surface sheet and a non-liquid-permeable nature back sheet, On the surface sheet [in / at least / a length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region] of the fields of a core, it upheaves to the upper part of a core, and the absorptivity auxiliary member of two sections which carries out parallel alienation to the lengthwise direction of an order bodice, and is prolonged to it is arranged, and the disposable diaper which has made the compression recovery rate of the auxiliary member higher than that of a core is indicated. Even if it changes an auxiliary member with a wearer's body pressure, it can restore easily, and it can absorb or dam up excrement, and can prevent the side leakage of excrement while an auxiliary member sticks it to a wearer's skin, since a diaper has an auxiliary member with high compressibility.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] In the case where a lot of urine is excreted, urination speed is quicker than the urine rate of absorption of a core, and the urine which stagnated in the upper surface of a core returns, and it becomes a cause of leakage. In the diaper of an indication in the item gazette, since there is no means to diffuse urine quickly throughout the surface of the core located between auxiliary members, if neither a core nor an auxiliary member can absorb a lot of excreted urine, urine stagnates in the core located in a urination part, overcomes an auxiliary member, and may begin to leak. In the case where the urine absorbed by the auxiliary member does not shift to a core smoothly from an auxiliary member, when an auxiliary member is crushed by a wearer's body pressure, the urine which stagnates in an auxiliary member may ooze out from an auxiliary member.

[0004] While the technical problem of this invention diffuses excrement quickly throughout the surface of the part of the core located inside a ridge in the absorbent core in which the ridge which dams up the fluid excrement of a loose passage, urine, menstrual blood, etc., etc. was formed, It is in providing the body fluid absorptivity wearing article which can protect the leakage of excrement from the whole region of this part by making excrement absorb. [0005] The excrement absorbed by the ridge shifts to a part smoothly from a ridge, and other technical problems of this invention have excrement in providing the body fluid absorptivity wearing article which does not exude from a ridge. [0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] This invention for solving a technical problem mentioned above A liquid permeability surface sheet and a non-liquid-permeable nature back sheet, A edges-on-both-sides part which comprises an absorbent core which intervenes among these sheets, counters mutually, and is prolonged to a lengthwise direction, Have a both-ends edge which counters mutually and extends to a transverse direction, and a ridge which upheaves to said surface sheet side is formed in said core, There is said ridge in improving a body fluid

absorptivity wearing article of said edges-on-both-sides part and said both-ends edges which carried out parallel alienation mutually along with said edges-on-both-sides part at least, and has been prolonged.

[0007]The feature of this invention concerning improvement has the density of said ridge in being low density rather than that of a part of said absorptivity member except said ridge. [0008]As an example of a mode of operation of this invention, said absorptivity member is formed from crushed pulp and polymers absorptivity polymer, and density of said crushed pulp in said ridge is low density from it of a part of said absorptivity member except said ridge. [0009]As other examples of a mode of operation of this invention, said absorptivity member is low density from it of a part of said absorptivity member excluding [density of said crushed pulp / in / including a staple fiber formed with thermoplastic synthetic resin / said ridge / and said staple fiber] said ridge.

[0010]As other examples of a mode of operation of this invention, density of said ridge is in the range of 0.02 - 0.10 g/cm³, and density of a part of said absorptivity member except said ridge is in the range of 0.05 - 0.20 g/cm³.

[0011] As other examples of a mode of operation of this invention, said ridge is formed by the 2nd absorptivity member of a different body with said absorptivity member.

[0012]Said article is provided with a solution resistance nature watertight sheet of a couple which is located in the upper surface of a surface sheet and is prolonged to said lengthwise direction as other examples of a mode of operation of this invention, It has a fixed side part to which said each of watertight sheet was located in a crowning of said ridge, and adhered to said article, a free flank which has elastic elasticity to said lengthwise direction, and has those for orthostatic nature upwards from an outside surface of said surface sheet, and the fixed end part which was located in a both-ends edge of said article, and adhered to said article. [0013]

[Embodiment of the Invention] It is as follows when a disposable diaper and the urine absorption pad for incontinentia persons are explained for the details of the body fluid absorptivity wearing article concerning this invention as an example with reference to an attached drawing. [0014] Drawing 1 and 2 are with the partial fracture perspective view of the disposable diaper 1, and the A-A line sectional view of drawing 1, and the imaginary line Y shows a boundary with 4 d of parts of the core 4 except the ridge 4c and the ridge 4c of the core 4 in drawing 2. The diaper 1 comprises the absorbent core 4 which intervenes between the liquid permeability surface sheet 2, the non-liquid-permeable nature back sheet 3, and the surface sheet 2 and the back sheet 3. [0015] The diaper 1 has the circumference region 20 of a forward fuselage assembly, the circumference region 22 of a rear drum, and the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21 located among the circumference regions 20 and 22 of an order trunk in a lengthwise direction, It is a sandglass type thing which has the edges-on-both-sides part 1a which counters mutually, is prolonged to a lengthwise direction and draws an arc toward the method of the inside of a transverse direction of the diaper 1 in the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21, and the both-ends edge 1b which counters mutually and extends to a transverse direction. The solution resistance nature watertight sheet 5 of the couple which carries out opposite alienation mutually and is prolonged to a lengthwise direction in the diaper 1 is attached to the surface sheet 2 side in the edges-on-both-sides part 1a of the diaper 1.

[0016]It is a mixture of crushed pulp and a polymers absorption polymer, and the core 4 is compressed into necessary thickness, and the whole surface is covered with the permeable sheet 6, and it is joined. It upheaves to the core 4 from the upper surface of the core 4 bordering on the

imaginary line Y shown in <u>drawing 2</u>, and the ridge 4c which the corner cuted off the corners is formed in it. The ridge 4c was located in the edges-on-both-sides part 4a of the core 4, and parallel alienation was carried out mutually, and it is prolonged in the shape of approximately direct to the lengthwise direction. The core 4 is a thing of low density from it of 4 d of parts of the core 4 excluding [the density of crushed pulp in the ridge 4c] the ridge 4c. The ridge 4c and 4 d of parts contain polymer of the quantity of abbreviated homogeneity.

[0017] The density of crushed pulp in the ridge 4c the core 4 The range of 0.02 - 0.10 g/cm³, The density of crushed pulp in 4 d of parts is in the range of 0.05 - 0.20 g/cm³, and preferably, The density of crushed pulp [in / in the density of crushed pulp in the ridge 4c / the range of 0.05 - 0.06 g/cm³ and 4 d of parts] is the range of 0.10 - 0.11 g/cm³.

[0018]In 4d of parts of the core 4 which has the density of crushed pulp in a mentioned range, the textiles gap of crushed pulp becomes dense and capillarity appears strongly. Therefore, in 4d of parts, the diffusion rate of excrement [in / in the thickness direction / the surface of the core 4] is quick, and the rate of absorption of excrement is quick.

[0019]In 4d of parts of the core 4, the excrement diffused in the whole region of the field 4e of 4 d of these parts is promptly absorbable, diffusing quickly the excrement which penetrated the surface sheet 2 and the permeable sheet 6, and arrived at 4 d of parts throughout the surface of the field 4e of 4 d of parts located between the ridges 4c.

[0020]In the process which excrement diffuses to the field 4e of 4 d of parts, since the excrement which reached the ridge 4c is absorbed one by one by the ridge 4c, excrement does not leak from the edges-on-both-sides part 1a of the diaper 1. In the ridge 4c whose density of crushed pulp is lower than that of 4 d of parts, since the excrement absorbed by the ridge 4c is absorbed by 4 d of parts from the ridge 4c, even if the ridge 4c is crushed with a wearer's body pressure, excrement does not exude from the ridge 4c.

[0021]In the ridge 4c of the core 4 which has the density of crushed pulp in a mentioned range, since pliability becomes high as compared with 4 d of parts, a corner cuts off the corners and it is not square, a feel when the ridge 4c touches a wearer's skin is good.

[0022] When excrement is absorbed by the ridge 4c as the density of crushed pulp in the ridge 4c is less than 0.02g[/cm]³, Since the textiles gap of crushed pulp contracts and the height measurement of the ridge 4c becomes low with the surface tension of the fluid contained in excrement, excrement overcomes the ridge 4c and may begin to leak. Since the excrement by which the density difference of the ridge 4c and 4 d of parts was absorbed by the ridge 4c by becoming small will not shift to 4 d of parts smoothly from the ridge 4c if the density of crushed pulp in the ridge 4c exceeds 0.10 g/cm³, When the ridge 4c is crushed with a wearer's body pressure, the excrement which stagnates in the ridge 4c may exude from the ridge 4c.

[0023]It becomes it difficult to diffuse excrement in the field 4e of 4 d of parts that the density of crushed pulp in 4 d of parts is less than 0.05 g/cm³, and excrement cannot be absorbed in the whole region of the field 4e of 4 d of these parts. If the density of crushed pulp in 4 d of parts exceeds 0.20 g/cm³, when the rigidity of the core 4 in 4 d of parts increases and the core 4 touches a wearer's skin, sense of incongruity will be given.

[0024] The core 4 can contain the staple fiber formed with thermoplastic synthetic resin other than crushed pulp and a polymers absorption polymer. The core 4 containing a staple fiber is a mixture of crushed pulp, a staple fiber, and polymer, and in the state where it was compressed into necessary thickness, the whole surface is covered with the permeable sheet 6, and it is joined. The core 4 is low density from them of 4 d of parts excluding [the density of crushed pulp and the staple fiber in the ridge 4c] the ridge 4c, It is preferred that the density by which the density

which set crushed pulp and the staple fiber in the ridge 4c set crushed pulp and the staple fiber in the range and 4 d of parts of 0.02 - 0.10 g/cm³ is in the range of 0.05 - 0.20 g/cm³.

[0025]In 4d of parts of the core 4 containing a staple fiber, the textiles gap of crushed pulp and a staple fiber becomes dense, and capillarity appears strongly. Therefore, in 4d of parts, the diffusion rate of excrement [in / in the thickness direction / the surface of the core 4] is quick, and the rate of absorption of excrement is quick.

[0026]In the ridge 4c whose density of crushed pulp and a staple fiber is lower than that of 4 d of parts, the excrement absorbed by the ridge 4c is absorbed by 4 d of parts from the ridge 4c. [0027]The elastic stretchability member 7 for the circumferences of a leg of two sections intervenes between the back sheet 3 and the watertight sheet 5, and is attached to at least one inner surface of the back sheet 3 and the watertight sheet 5 by the expanded state at the edges-on-both-sides part 1a of the diaper 1. The elastic stretchability member 8 for the circumferences of a trunk of film state intervenes between the surface sheet 2 and the back sheet 3, and is attached to the both-ends edge 1b of the diaper 1 by the expanded state at at least one inner surface of the surface sheet 2 and the back sheet 3.

[0028] The tape fastener 9 prolonged to the method of the inside of a transverse direction is attached to the edges-on-both-sides part 1a in the circumference region 22 of a rear drum of the diaper 1. The target tape 10 of the rectangle used as the firm attachment region of the tape fastener 9 is attached to the outside surface of the back sheet 3 in the circumference region 20 of a forward fuselage assembly of the diaper 1.

[0029] The watertight sheet 5 is provided with the following.

The fixed side part 5a which adhered to the outside surface of the surface sheet 2 in the crowning of the ridge 4c of the core 4.

The free flank 5b prolonged between the both-ends edges 1b of the diaper 1 in parallel to the fixed side part 5a.

The fixed end part 5c which adhered to the portion of the watertight sheet 5 which is bent at the both-ends edge 1b of the diaper 1 to the method of the outside of a transverse direction, and is prolonged from the fixed side part 5a to the method of the outside of a transverse direction. The elastic stretchability member 11 prolonged to a lengthwise direction in the free flank 5b is attached under extension, after having been covered by the free flank 5b.

[0030]Since the fixed side part 5a of the watertight sheet 5 is located in the crowning of the ridge 4c of the core 4, the diaper 1, As compared with what does not have the ridge 4c in the core 4, the free flank 5b of the watertight sheet 5 can form a high barrier conjointly with the ridge 4c, and what has a short width dimension between the fixed side part 5a and the free flank 5b can prevent the side leakage of excrement.

[0031]In <u>drawing 1</u>, the diaper 1 carried out the inner surface inside, and it curved to the lengthwise direction, and the elastic member 11 attached to the free flank 5b of the watertight sheet 5 contracted, and the free flank 5b has stood up upwards from the surface sheet 2. the diaper 1 -- the elastic members 7, 8, and 11 -- each contracts and gathers are formed in the edges-on-both-sides part 1a of the diaper 1, and the both-ends edge 1b and the free flank 5b of the watertight sheet 5.

[0032]In the portion which the surface and rear surface sheets 2 and 3 and the watertight sheet 5 are prolonged from the edges-on-both-sides part 4a of the core 4 to the method of the outside of a transverse direction in the edges-on-both-sides part 1a of the diaper 1, and these sheets 2, 3, and 5 overlap mutually in it, The inner surface of the surface sheet 2 and the inner surface of the back sheet 3 adhered, and the outside surface of the surface sheet 2 and the inner surface of the

watertight sheet 5 have adhered. In the portion to which the back sheet 3 and the watertight sheet 5 extend from the side edge of the surface sheet 2 to the method of the outside of a transverse direction further, the inner surfaces of these sheets 3 and 5 have adhered.

[0033]At the both-ends edge 1b of the diaper 1, the surface sheet 2 and the back sheet 3 were prolonged from the both-ends edge 4b of the core 4 to the method of the outside of a lengthwise direction, and the inner surface of the surface sheet 2 and the inner surface of the back sheet 3 have adhered in the portion which these sheets 2 and 3 overlap mutually. The permeable sheet 6 has adhered to at least one inner surface of the surface sheet 2 and the back sheet 3.

[0034] Drawing 3 - drawing 5 are the top views of the diaper 1 in which the various embodiments in drawing 1 are shown from the surface sheet 2 side. The diaper 1 of drawing 3 - drawing 5 comprises the core 4 which intervenes between the surface sheet 2, the back sheet 3, and these sheets 2 and 3, and to a lengthwise direction The circumference regions 20 and 22 of an order trunk, In the point that have the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21, the edges-on-both-sides part 1a which draws an arc toward the method of the inside of a transverse direction of the diaper 1 in the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21, and the both-ends edge 1b, and the watertight sheet 5 of the couple is attached to the surface sheet 2 side in the edges-on-both-sides part 1a of the diaper 1, it is the same as that of it of drawing 1.

[0035]drawing 3 -- alienation -- the ridge 4c of the core 4 prolonged in parallel draws an arc toward the method of the inside of a transverse direction of the diaper 1 in the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21, and the interval of the ridge 4c is narrow in the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21, and larger than the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21 in the circumference regions 20 and 22 of an order trunk. The diaper 1 of drawing 3 can make small bulky [the core / in / to a wearer's crotch / in the ridge 4c / the ***** length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21 / 4], when the diaper 1 is worn.

[0036]drawing 4 -- alienation -- the ridge 4c of the core 4 prolonged in parallel draws an arc toward the method of the outside of a transverse direction of the diaper 1 in the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21, and the interval of the ridge 4c is large in the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21, and narrower than the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21 in the circumference regions 20 and 22 of an order trunk. By making large the interval of the ridge 4c in the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21, the diaper 1 of drawing 4 can make the field 4e between the ridges 4c in the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21 able to diffuse and absorb excrement quickly, and can prevent the leakage of the excrement from the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 21.

[0037]In <u>drawing 5</u>, the ridge 4c of the core 4 was located in the edge part of the core 4, and is prolonged annularly. Since the ridge 4c is prolonged annularly, the ridge 4c serves as a barrier other than the edges-on-both-sides part 1a of the diaper 1 also at the both-ends edge 1b, and the diaper 1 of <u>drawing 5</u> can prevent the leakage of the excrement from the edges-on-both-sides part 1a of the diaper 1, and the both-ends edge 1b.

[0038] Drawing 6 and 7 are with the partial fracture top view of the urine absorption pad 30 for incontinentia persons, and the B-B line sectional view of drawing 6. The pad 30 comprises the absorbent cores 33 and 34 which intervene between the liquid permeability surface sheet 31, the non-liquid-permeable nature back sheet 32, and the surface sheet 31 and the back sheet 32. The pad 30 is used attaching to the inner surface of outer sheets, such as a diaper cover for holding the pad 30, and incontinence pants.

[0039]The pad 30 is provided with the following.

It is the circumference region 40 of a forward fuselage assembly to a lengthwise direction.

Circumference region 42 of a rear drum.

The edges-on-both-sides part 30a which has the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 41 located among the circumference regions 40 and 42 of an order trunk, counters mutually, and is prolonged to a lengthwise direction.

The both-ends edge 30b which counters mutually and extends to a transverse direction. The solution resistance nature watertight sheet 35 of the couple which carries out opposite alienation mutually and is prolonged to a lengthwise direction is attached to the edges-on-both-sides part 30a of the pad 30.

[0040]The cores 33 and 34 are formed from the lower layer core 34 and the upper core 33 prolonged in the shape of approximately direct to a lengthwise direction along with the edges-on-both-sides part 34a of the lower layer core 34. The corner cuted off the upper core 33 the corners and it is prolonged to near the both-ends edge 34b of the lower layer core 34. The upper core 33 forms the ridge to the lower layer core 34 are the mixtures of crushed pulp and a polymers absorption polymer, it is compressed into necessary thickness, and the whole surface of the core 33 and 34 each is covered and joined with the permeable sheet 36.

[0041]The lower layer core 34 has area with the circumference region 40 of a forward fuselage assembly and the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 41 same in abbreviation, and its area in the circumference region 42 of a rear drum is larger than that of the circumference region 40 of a forward fuselage assembly, and the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff region 41. The density of crushed pulp [in / in the up-and-down layered cores 33 and 34 / the upper core 33] is low density from it of the lower layer core 34, and the upper core 33 and the lower layer core 34 contain polymer of the quantity of abbreviated homogeneity.

[0042]In the pad 30, the density of crushed pulp in the upper core 33 The range of 0.02 - 0.10 g/cm³, The density of crushed pulp in the lower layer core 34 is in the range of 0.05 - 0.20 g/cm³, and preferably, The density of crushed pulp [in / in the density of crushed pulp in the upper core 33 / the range of 0.05-0.06g//cm / ³ and the lower layer core 34] is the range of 0.10 - 0.11 g/cm³. [0043]In the lower layer core 34 which has the density of crushed pulp in a mentioned range. Since the diffusion rate of excrement [in / in the thickness direction / the surface of the lower layer core 34] is quick and the rate of absorption of excrement is quick, The excrement diffused in the whole region of this field 34c is promptly absorbable, diffusing quickly the excrement which penetrated the surface sheet 31 and the permeable sheet 35, and reached the lower layer core 34 throughout the surface of the field 34c of the lower layer core 34 located between the upper cores 33.

[0044]In the process which excrement diffuses to the field 34c of the lower layer core 34, since the excrement which reached the upper core 33 is absorbed one by one by the upper core 33, excrement does not leak from the edges-on-both-sides part 30a of the pad 30. In the upper core 33 whose density of crushed pulp is lower than that of the lower layer core 34, since the excrement absorbed by the upper core 33 is absorbed by the lower layer core 34 from the upper core 33, even if the upper core 33 is crushed with a wearer's body pressure, excrement does not exude from the upper core 33.

[0045]In the upper core 33 which has the density of crushed pulp in a mentioned range, as compared with the lower layer core 34, pliability is high, and a feel when the upper core 33 touches a wearer's skin is good. The reason for making density of the upper core 33 and the lower layer core 34 into the above-mentioned value is the same as that of the diaper 1 shown in drawing 1.

[0046]In the pad 30, the up-and-down layered cores 33 and 34 may be the mixtures of the staple fiber and polymers absorption polymer which were formed with crushed pulp and thermoplastic synthetic resin. The density of crushed pulp and a staple fiber is low density from them of the lower layer core 34, [in / in the up-and-down layered cores 33 and 34 containing a staple fiber / the upper core 33] It is preferred that the density by which the density which set crushed pulp and the staple fiber in the upper core 33 set crushed pulp and the staple fiber in the range and the lower layer core 34 of 0.02 - 0.10 g/cm³ is in the range of 0.05 - 0.20 g/cm³.

[0047] The watertight sheet 35 is provided with the following.

The 1st portion 35a that is bent toward the method of the inside of a transverse direction in the edges-on-both-sides part 30a of the pad 30, and is prolonged from the edges-on-both-sides part 30 of the pad 30 to the outside surface side of the surface sheet 31.

The 2nd portion 35e prolonged from the edges-on-both-sides part 30a of the pad 30 to the outside surface side of the back sheet 32.

[0048] The 1st portion 35a of the watertight sheet 35 is provided with the following. The fixed side part 35b which adhered to the outside surface of the surface sheet 31 in the crowning of the upper core 33.

The free flank 35c prolonged between the both-ends edges 30b of the pad 30 in parallel to the fixed side part 35b.

The fixed end part 35d which adhered to the portion of the watertight sheet 35 which is bent at the both-ends edge 30b of the pad 30 to the method of the outside of a transverse direction, and is prolonged from the fixed side part 35b to the method of the outside of a transverse direction. The elastic stretchability member 37 prolonged to a lengthwise direction in the free flank 35c is attached under extension, after having been covered by the free flank 35c. The 2nd portion 35e has adhered to the outside surface of the back sheet 32 at the edges-on-both-sides part 30a and the both-ends edge 30b of the pad 30.

[0049]Since the fixed side part 35b of the watertight sheet 35 is located in the crowning of the upper core 33, the free flank 35b of the watertight sheet 35 can form a high barrier conjointly with the upper core 33, and the pad 30 can prevent the side leakage of excrement.

[0050] The two male mechanical fasteners 38 which can be hung from the inner surface of an outer member are attached to the outside surface of the back sheet 32 in the both-ends edge 30b of the pad 30.

[0051]In drawing 4, the pad 30 carried out the inner surface inside, it curved to the lengthwise direction, the elastic member 37 attached to the free flank 35b of the watertight sheet 35 contracted, and the free flank 35b has stood up upwards from the outside surface of the surface sheet 31. In the pad 30, the elastic member 37 contracts and gathers are formed in the free flank 35b of the watertight sheet 35.

[0052]In the edges-on-both-sides part 30a of the pad 30, the surface sheet 31 and the back sheet 32 were prolonged to the method of the outside of a transverse direction from the edges-on-both-sides part 33a of the lower layer core 34, and the inner surfaces of these sheets 31 and 32 have adhered in it in the portion which these sheets 31 and 32 overlap mutually.

[0053]At the both-ends edge 30b of the pad 30, the surface sheet 31 and the back sheet 32 were prolonged from the both-ends edge 33b of the lower layer core 34 to the method of the outside of a lengthwise direction, and the inner surfaces of these sheets 31 and 32 have adhered in the portion which these sheets 31 and 32 overlap mutually. The permeable sheet 36 which covers the upper core 33 adhered to the inner surface of the surface sheet 31, and the permeable sheet 36

which covers the lower layer core 34 has adhered to the inner surface of the back sheet 32. [0054]In the core 4 of the diaper 1 shown in <u>drawing 1</u>, the ridge 4c and the part 4b may contain polymer of a quantity different, respectively, and the upper core 33 and the lower layer core 34 may contain polymer of a quantity different, respectively with the cores 33 and 34 of the pad 30 shown in <u>drawing 6</u>.

[0055] When it contains polymer of a different quantity, the core 4 of drawing 1, The density of the ridge 4c is low density from it of 4 d of parts, and the doubled density crushed pulp and polymer in the ridge 4c The range of 0.02 - 0.10 g/cm³, It is preferred that the density which doubled crushed pulp and polymer in 4 d of parts is in the range of 0.05 - 0.20 g/cm³. When the core 4 contains a staple fiber, the density which set crushed pulp and polymer in the ridge 4c, and a staple fiber The range of 0.02 - 0.10 g/cm³, It is preferred that the density which set crushed pulp and polymer in 4 d of parts, and a staple fiber is in the range of 0.05 - 0.20 g/cm³. [0056] When it contains polymer of a different quantity, the cores 33 and 34 of drawing 6, The density of the upper core 33 is low density from it of the lower layer core 34, and the doubled density crushed pulp and polymer in the upper core 33 The range of 0.02 - 0.10 g/cm³. It is preferred that the density which doubled crushed pulp and polymer in the lower layer core 34 is in the range of 0.05 - 0.20 g/cm³. When the up-and-down layered cores 33 and 34 contain a staple fiber. It is preferred that the density by which the density which set crushed pulp and polymer in the upper core 33, and a staple fiber set crushed pulp and polymer in the range and the lower layer core 34, and the staple fiber of 0.02-0.10g[/cm]³ is in the range of 0.05 - 0.20 g/cm³.

[0057]When it contains polymer of the quantity from which the cores 4, 33, and 34 of drawing 1 and drawing 6 differ, inclination can be provided in the density of polymer. In the core 4 of drawing 1, from the upper part of the ridge 4c, it is preferred to make it the density of polymer become high gradually toward the lower part of 4 d of parts, and in the cores 33 and 34 of drawing 6. It is preferred to make it the density of polymer become high gradually toward the lower part of the upper part of the upper core 33 to the lower layer core 34. 4 d of parts and the lower layer core 34 of the core 4 may be the layered product which made polymer intervene between [other than the mixture of crushed pulp and polymer] crushed pulp.

[0058]It is that with which the ridge 4c and 4 d of parts were united, when manufacturing the core 4, the process of making the ridge 4c and 4 d of parts into different density is required for the core 4 of <u>drawing 1</u>, but. Since the cores 33 and 34 of <u>drawing 6</u> are formed from the upper core 33 and the lower layer core 34 of the different body, they can manufacture the upper core 33 and the lower layer core 34 which differ in density, respectively without needing the abovementioned process, and are advantageous in respect of a manufacturing cost as compared with the core 4 of <u>drawing 1</u>.

[0059]It is preferred that it is in the range whose height measurement of the ridge 4c and the upper core 33 is 3-15 mm in the cores 4, 33, and 34 of <u>drawing 1</u> and <u>drawing 6</u>, and the range of it is 7-8 mm more preferably. It is preferred that it is in the range whose height measurement of 4 d of parts and the lower layer core 34 is 1-10 mm, and the range of it is 3-4 mm more preferably. [0060]The thing of particle state which has the character which absorption and maintenance are possible and gels the fluid of 20 times or more of prudence as a polymers absorption polymer is preferred, The saponification thing of a starch acrylic acid (salt) graft polymer and a starch acrylonitrile copolymer, the bridge construction thing of sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, an acrylic acid (salt) polymer, etc. can be used.

[0061]the sheet of the liquid permeability [sheets / 2 and 31 / surface] of a nonwoven fabric, a

puncturing plastic film, etc. -- it is liquid permeability preferably and the sheet of hydrophilic nature can be used. The laminate sheet, a plastic film, or the hydrophobic nonwoven fabric and plastic film of a hydrophobic nonwoven fabric and non-liquid-permeable nature, and the sheet which is aeration non-liquid-permeable nature preferably can be used for the back sheets 3 and 32 and the watertight sheets 5 and 35. The liquid-permeable nonwoven fabric which has tissue paper and basis weight in the range of 5 - 10 g/m² can be used for the permeable sheets 6 and 36 which cover the cores 4, 33, and 34.

[0062] As a nonwoven fabric, nonwoven fabrics, such as the Sepang race, needle punch, a melt-blown ** thermal bond, the Sepang pound, and a chemical bond, can be used. As a staple fiber contained in the composition textiles and the core of a nonwoven fabric, the bicomponent fiber of each textiles of polyolefin system, polyester system, and polyamide system **, polyethylene/polypropylene, or polyester, etc. can be used.

[0063] The art of hot welding other than adhesives, such as hot melt adhesive, or a binder can be used for adherence of the members forming 9, 10, and 38 of the sheets 2, 3, 5, 6, 31, 32, 35, and 36, the diaper 1, and the pad 30, and attachment of the elastic members 7, 8, 11, and 37. [0064] This invention can be carried out to the disposable diaper 1, a diaper liner, a panty liner, a sanitary napkin other than the urine absorption pad 30 for incontinentia persons, etc. [0065]

[Effect of the Invention] According to the body fluid absorptivity wearing article concerning this invention, by the part of the core except a ridge. In the whole region of the field of this part, the diffused excrement is promptly absorbable, diffusing excrement quickly throughout the surface of the field of the part located between ridges, since the diffusion rate of the excrement in the surface of a core is quick and the rate of absorption of excrement is quick. Even when a lot of excrement concentrates on some articles and is excreted, excrement does not stagnate in the excretion part of an article, and excrement overcomes a ridge and does not leak. [0066] Since the excrement which reached the ridge is absorbed one by one by the ridge, excrement does not leak from the edges-on-both-sides part of an article. In a ridge more low-density than that of a part, since the excrement absorbed by the ridge is absorbed by the part from a ridge, even if a ridge is crushed with a wearer's body pressure, excrement does not exude from a ridge. In a ridge, since pliability becomes high as compared with a part, a corner cuts off the corners and it is not square, a feel when a ridge touches a wearer's skin is good.

[Translation done.]